

Patent Claims

1. A tubular encasing netting for sausage and the like, wherein said encasing netting has a longitudinally running tear-open thread (3), the length of which is greater than that of the encasing netting (1) which is in the state of use.
2. The netting as claimed in claim 1, wherein the tear-open thread (3) forms at least one loop (7) capable of being grasped on the outside of the netting.
3. The netting as claimed in claim 2, wherein said netting has a structure extendible in the longitudinal direction, and the ends (14) of the loop (7) are connected to points (8) of the netting (1) which are at a greater distance from one another in the longitudinally extended state than in the state of use.
4. The netting as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the honeycomb strands (5, 6) of the netting (1) are composed of knitting stitches (8, 9, 10, 11), and the tear-open thread is bound into these.
5. The netting as claimed in claim 4, wherein the honeycomb strands (5, 6) of the netting (1) are knitted partially as fringes, and the tear-open thread (3) is bound into the fringes.
6. The netting as claimed in claim 5, wherein the tear-open thread (3) lies between a pair of stitch legs (11) and a sinker thread (8).
7. The netting as claimed in claim 6, wherein the sinker thread (8) lies on the outside of the netting (1).
8. The netting as claimed in one of claims 4 to 7, wherein the netting strands (5 or 6) containing the

tear-open thread (3) are adhesively bonded to the associated sausage casing and/or to the tear-open thread (3).

5 9. A method for producing a netting tube by knitting or tying, which has a greater length in the production state than in the state of use, wherein, during production, a tear-open thread (3) is worked in, which, during the shortening of the netting (1) at the 10 transition to the state of use, is caused to form, between at least two points at which it is connected to the netting, a loop which is accessible from outside.

10. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the 15 netting is produced as a double-rib or warp-knit fabric, and the tear-open thread is inserted into knitting stitches.

11. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein it is 20 inserted in each case into a stitch of all the fringes (6) of successive netting honeycombs (4).

12. The method as claimed in one of claims 9 to 11, wherein the tear-open thread (3) is inserted between 25 the stitch legs (11) and the associated sinker thread (8).

13. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the 30 fabric is subsequently reversed, if the sinker thread (8) lies on the inside during production.

14. A sausage casing which is connected to an encasing netting (1) as claimed in one of claims 1 to 8.

35 15. The sausage casing as claimed in claim 14, wherein the encasing netting (1) is adhesively bonded to the sausage casing.

16. The sausage casing as claimed claim 15, wherein
the knitted encasing netting has honeycomb strands (5)
running in the longitudinal direction and designed as a
tricot, and adhesive bonding to the sausage casing is
5 more secure or more frequent or over a larger area in
the region of these longitudinally running honeycomb
strands (5) than in the region of the transversely
running honeycomb strands (6).

10 17. A sausage or the like with a sausage casing closed
at the ends, wherein said sausage is encased by an
encasing netting (1) as claimed in one of claims 1 to 8
or by a sausage casing as claimed in one of claims 14
to 16 and the ends of the tear-open thread (3) are
15 secured in the end closures (2) of the sausage casing.